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THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

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Summary

The aggregate acreage of 13 fresh-market truck crops for harvest during the winter season of 1944 is estimated to be 21 percent larger than the acreage harvested last winter. The intended 1944 acreages of early spring cabbage and spring onions also are considerably larger than those of a year earlier. Storage stocks of 1943 late cabbage and onions, however, are considerably smaller than those of a year ago. The onion supply, especially, is expected to continue short during the first quarter of 1944.

The civilian per capita supply of canned vegetables for the 1943-44 season is expected to be about three-fourths to four-fifths that of the 1942-43 season, but slightly larger than the 5-year (1935-39) average per capita consumption.

Total commercial production of truck crops for fresh-market shipment is estimated to be about 7 percent smaller for the crop season just ending than it was in the previous season, but slightly larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average. This smaller commercial production was offset at least partially by increased production from victory gardens. Total production of 11 major truck crops for processing is estimated to be 14 percent smaller in 1943 than in 1942, but 50 percent larger than the 10-year average.

Prices received by farmers for truck crops during the 1943 season were substantially higher than those received during the 1942 season. Truck crops for fresh-market shipment averaged about 60 percent higher in price, and truck crops for processing about 35 percent higher.

The 465-million-bushel crop of potatoes produced in 1943 sets a new record. Production in the 18 surplus late States alone was 82 million bushels larger than the comparable crop of a year ago. Plentiful supplies of late-crop potatoes are indicated for consumers during the remainder of this marketing year. The acreage of commercial early potatoes planted in Florida and Texas for harvest in the winter of 1944 is one-sixth larger than that of a year ago, pointing to increased supplies of such potatoes.

Although the 1943 crop of sweetpotatoes is 11 percent larger than that of a year ago, civilian supplies are about average because of the increased noncivilian requirements. Recent prices for sweetpotatoes have been at high levels, nearly twice those of a year earlier. Effective December 22, 1943, prices have been "frozen" temporarily at all levels of distribution, from country shipper through retailer, on the basis of the individual seller's "high" for the 5-day period from December 17 through December 21, 1943.

Civilian supplies of dry edible beans are expected to be about as large during the 1943-44 season as during 1942-43. The increased production from the record large crop of 1943 is required for noncivilian purposes. Prices for dry beans, reflecting the influence of Government price-programs, are approximately one-fifth higher than those of a year ago.

The record large 1943 crop of dry field peas is about 50 percent greater than the 1942 crop and more than four times larger than the 10-year

(1932-41) average production. Supplies for civilians are ample. Prices, greatly conditioned by Government price-programs, are higher than those of a year ago.

-- December 27, 1943

TRUCK CROPS

Review of the 1943 Season 1/

Commercial Production of Truck Crops for Fresh Market Smaller in 1943 than in 1942

The aggregate reported commercial production during the 1943 season of truck crops for fresh-market shipment is estimated to be about 7 percent smaller than production in the 1942 season, but 4 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average. The 1943 acreage in such crops totaled 1,559,850 acres, 6 percent below that of the previous season and the smallest acreage since 1933. Yields in 1943 of most truck crops, however, were near the record 1942 level and higher than for any other year since 1929. Smaller commercial supplies of fresh vegetables were offset at least partially by increased production from victory gardens.

Carrot and snap bean crops were the only major fresh-market truck crops substantially larger in 1943 than in 1942. Onion, melon, cauliflower, and cucumber crops were materially smaller.

1943 Fall Season Production about the Same as a Year Earlier

Although commercial production of fresh-market vegetables for the 1943 season as a whole was somewhat below that of 1942, production during the fall months was about 2 percent larger this year than last. The fall acreage of all truck crops was 17 percent larger, but yields of most crops were substantially lower than a year earlier. Fall crops of carrots, celery, lettuce, spinach, and tomatoes were large this year.

Production of Truck Crops for Processing also Smaller in 1943 than in 1942

Production in 1943 of 11 major truck crops for processing is estimated at 4,981,250 tons, 14 percent below that of 1942 but 50 percent larger than

1/ Reports by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S.D.A., on commercial truck crop production for fresh-market shipment now are published under seasonal groupings in accordance with the time of year during which important parts of the crop are harvested, namely, winter, spring, summer, and fall. The crop season begins with the winter months and extends through the fall months, a period approximating the calendar year. (See chart, page 14.)

the 10-year (1932-41) average. An estimated 1,902,150 acres were harvested this season compared with 1,968,050 acres last season. Yields of all truck crops for processing, except asparagus and beets, were below those obtained in 1942 but, on an average, at about the 10-year (1932-41) level. The tonnages of snap beans and beets for processing were 9 percent and 5 percent larger, respectively, than those of last year. Tonnages of the other nine processing crops were below those of 1942 -- tomatoes, sweet corn, and green peas being 16 percent, 12 percent, and 5 percent smaller, respectively.

Prices at High Level During
1943 Season

As a result of smaller supplies and an increased demand, season average prices received by farmers in 1943 for all truck crops were higher than the relatively high prices of 1942. More than a 50 percent advance in price occurred for all fresh-market truck crops, with the exceptions of snap beans, carrots, lettuce, green peas, tomatoes, and sweet corn. The general price level for all truck crops for fresh-market shipment (basis of season average prices weighted by production of individual crops) increased about 60 percent over that of the 1942 season. Following the usual seasonal trend, prices have also advanced since September.

In 1943 support prices were established for eight of the major truck crops for processing, ranging from 20 to 50 percent above those for 1942. Prices received by growers for processing crops ranged from 20 percent to 38 percent above those of the 1942 season, except for cabbage which was about 174 percent higher. The general level of prices for all processing crops advanced about 35 percent.

Price Ceilings Established for some Fresh-
market Truck Crops and Continued on
Canned Vegetables

Early in 1943, ceilings at all levels of distribution from country shipper through retailer were established on seven fresh-market vegetables at the highest prices prevailing during specified periods between February 18 and 24 (TMFR No.'s 28 and 29, replaced in April by MPR No. 376). Vegetables included were tomatoes, snap beans, carrots, spinach, cabbage, green peas, and lettuce. More specific ceilings on these crops later were established at terminal markets. In July cabbage and lettuce were placed under new ceilings computed from specified basing-point prices and freight charges. The other five vegetables continue under Regulation No. 376. A specific dollar-and-cents ceiling was in effect on onions throughout the season.

Sales of canned vegetables in 1943 were continued under price ceiling regulations. These ceilings were in the form of dollar-and-cents prices for the 1943 packs of canned tomatoes, snap beans, corn, peas, spinach, asparagus, and mustard and turnip greens. Ceilings on 1943 tomato products and minor vegetable packs were based on pricing formulas. A Government program was placed into effect to absorb the higher-priced raw product and approved

wage-increase costs on those portions of the 1943 corn, pea, tomato, and snap bean packs released into civilian trade channels.

The 1944 Season

Winter-season Acreage of Truck Crops Substantially Larger in 1944 than in 1943

The aggregate acreage of 13 truck crops for harvest during the winter season of 1944 (mainly from January 1 to March 31, 1944) is estimated at 243,400 acres -- 21 percent above the harvested acreage of these crops last winter and 30 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average. It also is about 9 percent above the goal suggested by the War Food Administration for these crops. The largest increases proportionately are in kale, cabbage, and escarole -- 42 percent, 46 percent, and 62 percent, respectively, over the harvested winter acreages in 1943. Large increases in acreage also are indicated for beets, cauliflower, green peppers, and lettuce, while decreases are expected for artichokes, lima beans, and shallots. The total estimated production of the six winter-season crops for which such information has been reported (December 1 estimates) -- lima beans, cauliflower, escarole, kale, lettuce, and shallots -- is 21 percent larger this season than last.

Frosts occurring in Texas on the night of December 17 and in Florida on December 19 and 20 damaged tender truck crops in winter vegetable producing areas. Pepper, tomato, eggplant, squash, and bean crops were damaged most severely. Losses of celery, lettuce, and escarole were negligible. The full extent of the damage is not yet known.

Intended 1944 Acreage of Early Spring Cabbage and Spring Onions also Larger

Early reports on the intended early spring acreage of cabbage indicate a total of 18,600 acres, which would be 23 percent above that harvested last season. The intended early spring acreage of onions is reported at 44,000 acres, or 57 percent larger than the acreage harvested in 1943. The acreage of late spring onions is indicated to be 26,000 acres, or 25 percent above that harvested a year earlier. The total acreage in asparagus is estimated at 130,420 acres, only 2,030 acres less than was harvested in 1943.

Stocks of Late Cabbage and Onions Smaller than a Year Ago

Stocks of late cabbage placed in storage (providing a part of the winter season's marketings) are smaller this year than last. Fall Danish-cabbage production, providing the bulk of the cabbage placed in storage, was about 21 percent smaller this year than in 1942. Besides the rate of shipment of cabbage thus far this fall and winter has been heavy. Supplies of cabbage during the first quarter of the 1944 season, however, may be relatively plentiful, because the smaller storage stocks are expected to be offset by increased production of winter season cabbage.

Stocks of late onions in storage (providing the bulk of marketings during the winter season) also are indicated to be substantially smaller than those of a year ago. Late production in 1943 is estimated at 11.5 million sacks of 100 pounds, about 17 percent below the 1942 late onion production. Carlot shipments were heavy during the early fall, but since about mid-October have been at a level somewhat below last season's. Because winter supplies of onions are drawn from storage stocks, dry onion supplies during the first quarter of 1944 are expected to continue smaller than for the same period in 1943.

Prices for Truck Crops in 1944 Expected to be
Dominated by Price-ceiling Regulations

The Office of Price Administration and the War Food Administration on October 14 jointly announced tentative price ceilings for 13 fresh vegetables. The actual regulations embodying these maximum prices have not been released but were expected to be placed into effect before the occurrence of the peak marketing of winter truck crops. Wherever practical, these regulations will set specific maximum dollar-and-cents prices at selected country shipping points in the major producing areas. Prices at other country shipping points and at other levels of distribution are to be based on the "selected country shipping point" prices.

The 13 vegetables included in the announced program are lima beans, snap beans, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, green peas, peppers, spinach, and tomatoes. Cabbage and lettuce are the only two of these crops now under such a type of ceiling price regulation. OPA also reported that ceiling prices would be set on beets, asparagus, watermelons, cantaloups, and the 1944 onion crop.

On the basis of the announced f.o.b. shipping point prices, farm and retail prices for all fresh vegetables would average substantially lower in 1944 than in 1943, with the exceptions of green peas, snap beans, tomatoes, and carrots. Ceiling price regulations are expected to be continued on canned vegetables.

Civilian Supplies of Processed Vegetables
in the 1943-44 Marketing Season

Because of the smaller processing tonnage of vegetables produced in 1943, the total canned vegetable pack is estimated to be substantially below the record pack of the previous season. Carry-over stocks of canned vegetables from the 1942 pack also were materially smaller than those a year earlier from the 1941 pack. Non-civilian requirements continue large, with approximately one-fourth to one-fifth of the canned pack reserved for Government purchase. Consequently, the civilian supply per capita of canned vegetables for the 1943-44 season is expected to be only about three-fourths to four-fifths that of the 1942-43 season. This supply, however, will be slightly above the 5-year (1935-39) average per capita consumption. The short supply relative to demand necessitates the continuance of careful regulation of the movement of canned vegetables, in order to assure supplies throughout the remainder of the current season.

Record Large Crop in 1943

Total production of white potatoes in the United States in 1943, including early, intermediate, and late potatoes, is estimated at 465 million bushels -- the largest crop on record. This is 25 percent more than the 370 million bushels produced in 1942 and 28 percent more than the 10-year (1932-41) average of 363 million bushels. The estimated yield per acre this year -- 139.9 bushels -- also is a new record. An estimated 3,322,000 acres were harvested in 1943.

The 30 late States produced an estimated 364 million bushels this year, of which 328 million bushels were grown in the 18 surplus late States. The large production of these surplus late States, an increase of 82 million bushels over last year, is chiefly responsible for this year's record crop of potatoes.

Maine, with a crop of 73 million bushels, leads all States; Idaho is second with 43 million bushels. Record large crops were produced not only in Maine and Idaho but also in North Dakota, Washington, Oregon, and California. Commercial shipments for the remainder of the season will come chiefly from the 18 surplus late States.

Potato Supplies Plentiful

Carlot shipments of late potatoes during September, October, November, and early December were substantially larger than a year earlier, although the percentage of the commercial portion shipped during these months is approximately the same this year as last. Supplies remaining for sale after December 1 were about two-fifths larger than corresponding supplies a year earlier. Because of the large stocks still in the principal surplus-producing States and limited transportation facilities, it will be necessary to increase the rate of movement somewhat above normal during the early winter months from these States, in order to prevent excessive stocks in those areas in late winter and early spring. The outlook for consumers is for plentiful supplies of late-crop white potatoes for the remainder of the season.

Increased Acreage of Early Potatoes in 1944

The acreage of winter commercial early white potatoes in Florida and Texas is estimated at 14,500 acres, compared with 12,500 acres harvested last season and 11,860 acres, the average for 1933-42. Although harvesting of this early winter acreage had started in December, most of the new-crop potatoes will not move to market until in January and later months. These early potatoes plus additional acreages in other early-producing areas will supplement the stocks of 1943 late potatoes until late spring, when the new-crop potatoes will become of primary importance.

A national goal of 3,519,000 acres of white potatoes in 1944 has been announced by the War Food Administration. This is 2.6 percent larger than the 3,430,000 acres planted for harvest in 1943.

Markets and Prices Strongly Influenced
by Government Programs

Prices for potatoes continue to be dominated by Government price programs, important features of which were described in the September 1943, issue of "The Vegetable Situation."

Under the purchase and resale program, more than 9,650 cars of 1943 crop potatoes were purchased through December 18 by the Food Distribution Administration. Only 11 percent of these cars consisted of late potatoes, by far the greater part consisting of early and intermediate potatoes, purchased mainly during the summer. Most of the purchases of late potatoes were made in Maine, Massachusetts, and North Dakota. The Government purchase of these potatoes at support prices tended to place an effective floor under local prices. As was the case with early and intermediate potatoes, most of the late potatoes purchased by the Government were distributed to canners, starch manufacturers, and dehydrators, or were utilized in relief programs.

Approximately 2 million bushels of late potatoes had been placed under Government loan by December 1. Most of these loans were made in November in the surplus late States. Idaho, North Dakota, Minnesota, Maine, Montana, and Michigan accounted for the largest quantities placed under loan. These loans, based on support prices, give further support to local prices for potatoes.

Price Situation

Recent prices for potatoes in producing areas ranged from support price to ceiling price levels. However, the range between these two levels is extremely narrow, being 40 cents per 100 pounds in important late States in December and 45 cents in January. The ceiling or maximum price per 100 pounds of U. S. No. 1 potatoes, sacked and loaded on carrier, is \$2.35 in Maine and Idaho in December and \$2.40 in January. The support price is \$1.95 in both States in both months. In southern Michigan the comparable prices are 20 cents higher, in northern Minnesota 10 cents lower.

Prices received by farmers for potatoes December 15, 1943, were about one-fifth higher than those received a year earlier. Since mid-December of this year, prices in important producing areas generally increased slightly. Wholesale prices for leading varieties at New York City likewise increased slightly. For the week ended December 25, 1943, f.o.b. prices per 100 pounds of U. S. No. 1 potatoes averaged \$2.20 for different varieties in Aroostook County, Maine, and \$2.41 for the Russet Burbank variety at Idaho Falls, Idaho. Wholesale prices at New York City averaged \$2.74 for Green Mountain potatoes from Maine, and \$3.71 for Russet Burbank potatoes from Idaho.

SWEETPOTATOES.

Production Above Average

Production of sweetpotatoes in the United States this year is estimated at 72.6 million bushels, 11 percent larger than the 65.5-million-bushel

crop produced in 1942 and 5 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average of 69.3 million bushels. The 839,000 acres harvested this year were 25 percent more than last year, but the yield per acre, 81.7 bushels, was 12 percent smaller. Georgia led in production this year with 9,375,000 bushels, and Louisiana was second with 8,856,000 bushels.

Civilian Supplies Normal

Because of increased noncivilian requirements, civilian supplies of sweetpotatoes from this year's large crop are about average. The per capita civilian supply is estimated at 23.0 pounds, compared with 22.3 pounds last year and the 5-year (1935-39) average of 23.4 pounds.

Carlot Shipments Slightly Smaller This Season Than Last

Carlot shipments of sweetpotatoes through December 18 of this season were 5,515 cars, 262 cars less than for the corresponding period last season. Nearly half of this season's shipments were furnished by Louisiana. Shipments declined seasonally during the past month -- from 424 cars for the week ended November 20 to 247 cars for the week ended December 18.

Prices at High Levels

Prices received by farmers for sweetpotatoes December 15, 1943, were nearly three-fourths higher than those received a year earlier. They also were substantially above support price levels.

Wholesale prices at New York City for Porto Rican sweetpotatoes from North Carolina and South Carolina for the week ended December 18 were \$3.77 per bushel. They advanced sharply to \$4.60 for the week ended December 25, more than twice the price for the corresponding week last year.

Maximum Prices Now in Effect for Sweetpotatoes

Prices for fresh sweetpotatoes have been temporarily "frozen", effective December 22, 1943, by the Office of Price Administration through the issuance of Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 34 -- Sweetpotatoes. Prices at all levels of distribution from the country shipper through the retailer are "frozen" on the basis of the individual seller's "high" for the 5-day period ended December 21, 1943.

Increased Acreage is Goal for 1944

The 1944 acreage goal for sweetpotatoes in the United States has been established at 1,056,000 acres, according to an announcement by the War Food Administration. This is 14 percent more than the 923,000 acres planted in 1943 and about equal to the acreage harvested in 1932, the largest on record.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS

Record High Production in 1943

The 1943 record large crop of dry edible beans, about 21.8 million bags (100 pounds, uncleaned), exceeded the previous record of 1942 by almost 15 percent and was 52 percent greater than the 1932-41 average. The 2,465,000 acres harvested exceeded that of 1942 by more than one-fourth, but the average yield per acre of 884 pounds in 1943 was about 10 percent smaller. The largest production increases proportionately were in the Great Northern, Pinto, and Baby Lima classes of beans. Production of Red Kidney and Small White beans was substantially smaller than in 1942.

Civilian Supply Expected to be About the
Same in 1943-44 as in 1942-43

Noncivilian requirements for dry beans during the 1943-44 marketing year are substantially larger than for the preceding season. In a year of a record crop, such as 1943, it may be desirable to carry out relatively large stocks of beans to guard against a possible shortage in the succeeding marketing year. Assuming that carry-out stocks are about the same in size as those carried in, per capita civilian supplies of dry edible beans during the 1943-44 season will be approximately equal to the quantity consumed in 1942-43.

Prices for Dry Beans Dominated
by Government Programs

Government price-support, loan, purchase and resale, and price-ceiling programs dominate the pricing of the dry bean crop this season. Prices for Red Kidney and Lima beans are being supported at \$7.50 per 100 pounds, U. S. No. 1 grade, f.o.b. cars at country shipping points. The comparable support price for beans of other designated classes is \$6.50 per 100 pounds. Maximum prices in effect on that part of the dry bean supply entering civilian trade channels range by classes from \$5.80 to \$8.00 per 100 pounds, U. S. No. 1 grade, f.o.b. country shipping points. Since support prices for most classes of beans exceed the ceiling price on that portion of the 1943 crop for sale to civilians and equal the ceiling price on other sales, farm prices can be expected to reflect the support-price level. The average of prices received by farmers on December 15 this year was 19 percent above that received a year earlier.

More detailed data on the Government price-support, price-ceiling, loan, and purchase and resale programs can be found in the September 1943 issue of "The Vegetable Situation."

1944 Goal Above 1943 Record

The national acreage goal for dry edible beans in 1944 is set at 3,048,000 acres, about 11 percent above the record acreage planted in 1943. Even this increased acreage, unless accompanied by yields far above average, will fall short of meeting the prospective civilian and noncivilian

requirements for the 1944-45 marketing season. A substantial part of any increase in dry bean acreage in 1944 will have to come from an expansion to dry-land areas not previously producing beans, if adequate acreages of other crops are to be maintained in the established bean-growing areas. Since dry beans are high in vegetable protein and lend themselves well to transportation and storage, they are a critical wartime food -- hence the importance of expanding production.

DRY FIELD PEAS

1943 Dry Field Pea Crop One-Half Again as Large as Previous Record Large Crop of 1942

Dry field pea production in 1943 in the nine principal commercial producing States is estimated at 10,870,000 bags (100-pound bags, uncleaned), 47 percent above production last year and more than four times the 10-year (1932-41) average. Harvested acreage exceeded that of 1942 by 61 percent, but the average yield, 1,367 pounds per acre, was 9 percent below the high yield of 1942. Approximately 83 percent of this year's crop was produced in the States of Washington and Idaho. Ample civilian supplies of dry peas are expected to continue for the remainder of the 1943-44 season.

Government Programs Major Factors in Price Situation

A Government price-support program is in effect on the dry field pea crop. Prices for smooth dry edible peas are being supported at \$5.65 per 100 pounds, U. S. No. 1 grade, and at \$5.40 per 100 pounds, U. S. No. 2 grade, in bags, f.o.b. carrier at country shipping points. The average of prices received by farmers December 15 for dry field peas was \$4.87 per 100 pounds, 13 percent above that of a year earlier. The price support program and the loan program on dry field peas are discussed more fully in the September issue of "The Vegetable Situation."

Goal for 1944 Calls for an Increase in Acreage

The 1944 goal for dry field peas is 895,000 acres, about 8 percent above that planted in 1943. An increase in acreage of dry peas must come principally from an expansion of production in dry-land areas -- largely in Washington and Idaho. Such an increase in production is highly desirable, for dry peas, like dry beans, are an excellent wartime food -- a food high in vegetable protein and well adapted to transportation and storage.

COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

SEASONAL GROUPS (ON BASIS OF MOST ACTIVE HARVESTING PERIOD)

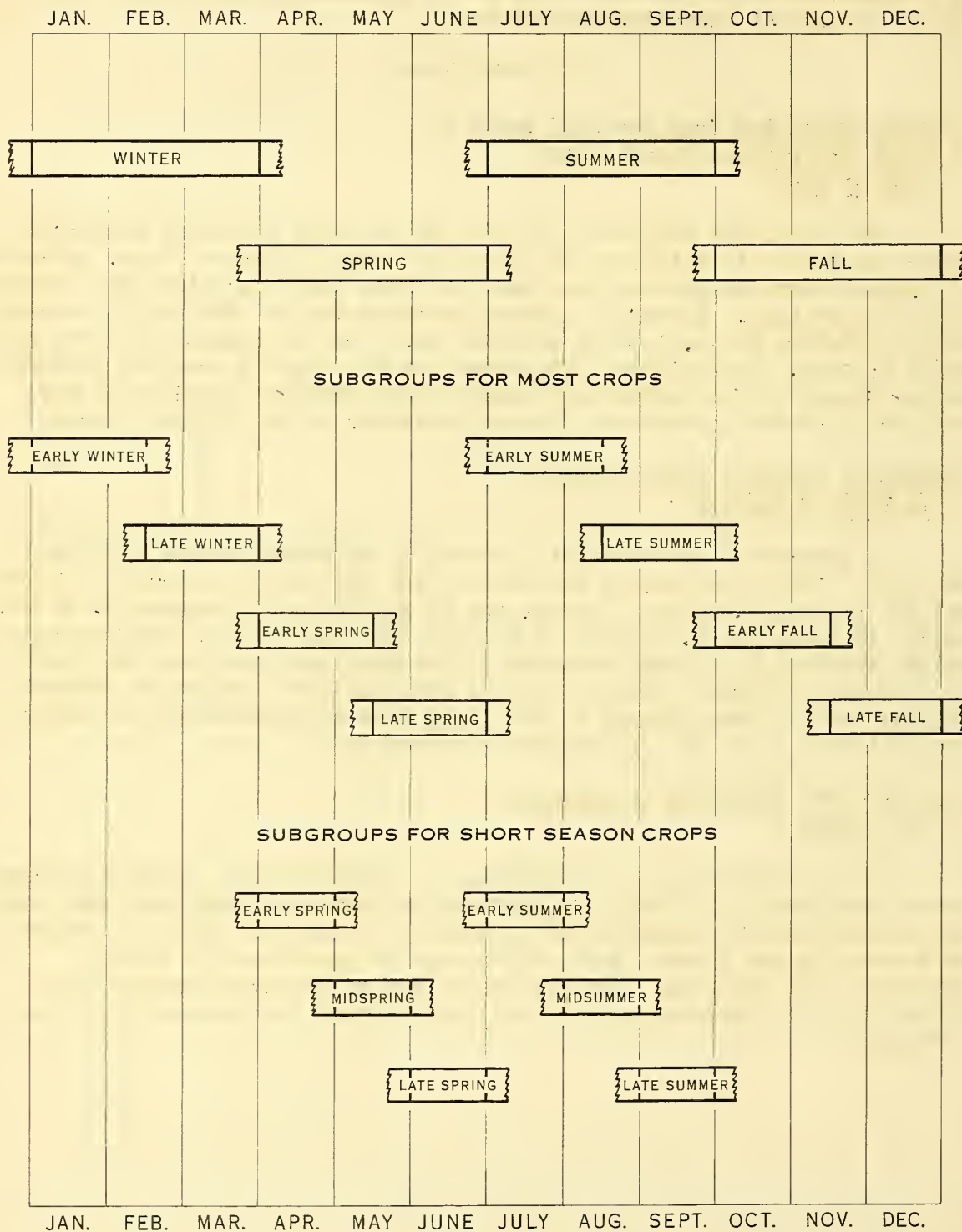


Table 1.- Truck crops for marketing in early 1944: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and preliminary 1944

Crop, seasonal group, and State	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre 1/			Production		
	Average: 1933-42	Harvest: 1943	Preliminary: 1944		Average: 1933-42	1943	Indicated: 1944	Average: 1933-42	1943	Indicated: 1944
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands
Artichokes:										
California	9,300	8,700	7,850	Box	97	95		890	826	
Asparagus: 2/										
Early spring 2/	90,137	89,170	88,290							
Late spring	30,713	43,280	42,130							
Total all States	120,850	132,450	130,420							
Lima beans:										
Winter										
Florida	3/1,700	2,300	2,000	Bu.	3/ 62	45	60	3/ 96	104	120
Beets:										
Winter										
Texas	6,680	7,600	8,800	"	132	140		883	1,064	
Cabbage:										
Winter										
California	7,260	12,650	13,500	Ton	7.6	7.8		55.6	98.7	
Arizona	380	960	1,000	"	7.8	12.5		3.0	12.0	
Texas	28,780	25,900	38,000	"	4.5	3.2		133.9	82.9	
Florida	10,340	10,000	20,000	"	5.9	8.5		62.0	85.0	
Group total ..	46,760	49,510	72,500	"	5.44	5.63		254.5	278.6	
Early spring			Intend.:							
Louisiana	3,960	3,800	4,300	"	3.9	3.2		14.5	12.2	
Mississippi ...	6,680	6,500	9,100	"	4.9	2.8		32.9	18.2	
Alabama	1,400	750	900	"	5.3	5.5		7.6	4.1	
Georgia	1,970	2,600	3,100	"	4.4	5.0		8.7	13.0	
South Carolina:	2,420	1,400	1,200	"	7.2	5.0		17.4	7.0	
Group total ..	16,430	15,050	18,600	"	4.94	3.62		81.1	54.5	
Total 2 groups:	63,190	64,560	91,100	"	5.31	5.16		335.6	333.1	
Carrots:			Prelim.:							
Winter										
California 4/	5,830	11,350	10,800	Bu.	338	330		1,955	3,746	
Arizona	910	2,900	2,500	"	304	260		278	754	
Texas	10,580	16,200	18,600	"	152	190		1,632	3,078	
Louisiana	2,010	1,700	1,700	"	124	110		249	187	
Group total ..	19,330	32,150	33,600	"	213	242		4,114	7,765	
Cauliflower:										
Winter										
California	7,780	5,000	6,500	Crt.	262	270	275	2,001	1,350	1,788
Arizona	520	1,500	1,700	"	268	350	340	134	525	578
Oregon	210	80	200	"	160	200	225	36	16	45
Texas	240	450	600	"	185	175	200	44	79	120
Group total ..	8,750	7,030	9,000	"	253	280	281	2,215	1,970	2,531
Celery:										
Winter										
Florida	4,560	5,950	6,000	"	533	490		2,406	2,916	
California	1,890	1,600	2,150	"	683	500		1,282	800	
Group total ..	6,450	7,550	8,150	"	572	492		3,688	3,716	

Cont'd -

Table 1.- Truck crops for marketing in early 1944: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and preliminary 1944 - Cont'd.

Crop, seasonal group, and State	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre 1/			Production		
	Average	Harvest	Prelim-		Aver-	Indi-	Average		Indi-	
	1933-42	1943	inary 1944		age 1933-42	1943	cated 1944	1933-42	1943	cated 1944
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands
Escarole:										
Winter										
Florida	920	1,450	2,350	Hmpr.	465	350	450	379	508	1,058
Kale:										
Virginia	1,690	1,650	2,350	Bu.	356	445	375	588	734	881
Lettuce:										
Winter										
Arizona	13,940	14,700	16,500	Crt.	118	141	160	1,661	2,073	2,640
California										
Imperial	21,920	18,000	21,000	"	143	185	175	3,026	3,330	3,675
Florida	1,260	2,000	1,900	"	190	160	178	202	320	338
Boston	3/ 660	800	800	"	3/152	175	175	3/ 106	140	140
Iceberg	3/1,200	1,200	1,100	"	3/121	150	180	3/ 101	180	198
Group total ..	37,120	34,700	39,400	"	132	165	169	4,888	5,723	6,653
Onions:			Intend.							
Early spring										
Texas	46,560	28,000	44,000							
Late spring										
California ...	1,630	1,350	2,100							
Louisiana	1,440	1,800	1,600							
Texas	14,760	16,500	21,200							
Georgia	3/1,150	1,000	1,100							
Group total ..	18,980	20,650	26,000							
Total 2 groups:	65,540	48,650	70,000							
Peppers, green:			Prelim.							
Winter										
Florida	2,170	2,900	3,500	Bu.	262	310		597	899	
Shallots:										
Winter										
Louisiana	3/2,820	2,700	2,500	"	3/111	94	110	3/ 313	254	275
Spinach:										
Winter										
Texas	39,800	39,400	47,400	"	136	130		5,383	5,122	
Louisiana	1,240	1,000	1,150	"	98	75		122	75	
California ...	2,510	2,600	2,850	"	681	585		1,668	1,521	
Group total ..	43,550	43,000	51,400	"	165	156		7,173	6,718	
Total 15 crops (including intended) ...	390,060	397,390	462,420							

1/ Yield per acre in units other than bushels or tons: Artichokes - box containing approximately 40 pounds; cauliflower - 1-1/2-bushel crate (37 pounds); celery - 1/2 crate; escarole - 1-1/2-bushel hamper; lettuce - western crate (4-6 dozen heads); onions - 100-pound sack; asparagus - 24-pound crate.

2/ Includes approximately 40,000-45,000 acres in California for processing.

3/ Short-time average.

4/ Imperial and Riverside counties.

Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and price per unit received by farmers, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average	1942	1943	Average	1942	1943	Avg.	1942	1943
	1932-41			1932-41			32-41		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Dol- lars
Artichokes:				Boxes	Boxes	Boxes			
Winter	8,970	9,600	8,700	860	864	826	1.74	1.80	2.80
Asparagus 1/:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Early spring:	45,110	44,470	48,770	3,571	4,025	4,839	1.34	1.81	2.45
Late spring:	29,010	41,430	43,280	3,274	5,188	4,931	1.33	1.65	2.47
Total ..	74,120	85,900	92,050	6,845	9,213	9,770	1.33	1.72	2.44
Beans, lima:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter	1,700	2,000	2,300	92	120	104	2.27	2.70	4.90
Spring	7,190	9,300	7,500	394	483	454	1.28	1.58	2.45
Summer	9,560	10,180	8,700	685	944	606	1.34	1.83	2.77
Fall	880	900	650	43	27	42	1.42	1.85	2.90
Total ..	19,330	22,380	19,150	1,214	1,574	1,206	1.37	1.82	2.84
Beans, snap:									
Winter	25,230	21,000	23,000	2,032	1,785	1,840	1.54	2.30	3.00
Early spring:	22,860	21,700	22,100	1,918	1,905	2,286	1.19	1.87	2.52
Mid-spring ..	32,510	27,150	29,300	2,306	2,274	2,103	1.02	1.55	2.45
Late spring:	15,360	9,200	10,100	956	633	629	.77	1.03	1.66
Early summer:	21,510	30,020	33,150	2,421	4,112	3,650	.92	1.27	1.98
Late summer:	11,900	11,490	16,500	1,126	1,282	1,873	.79	1.22	1.73
Early fall ..	21,810	20,040	21,300	1,937	2,042	1,908	.93	1.89	2.18
Late fall ..	18,370	13,200	20,800	1,901	1,947	2,768	1.11	2.31	2.49
Total ..	169,550	153,800	176,250	14,597	15,980	17,057	1.05	1.69	2.29
Beets:									
Winter	6,630	7,100	7,600	879	994	1,064	.24	.36	.80
Spring	2,510	1,530	1,450	458	259	237	.58	.99	1.88
Summer	2,440	2,750	3,250	758	875	902	.65	.82	1.52
Total ..	11,580	11,380	12,300	2,095	2,128	2,203	.46	.62	1.21
Cabbage:				Tons	Tons	Tons			
Winter	43,110	64,780	49,510	228.4	435.0	278.6	16.31	14.31	56.04
Early spring:	15,730	16,900	15,050	78.6	76.3	54.5	20.04	18.60	81.83
Late spring:	12,310	8,210	8,840	60.5	40.2	50.1	18.72	29.95	68.78
Early summer:	11,490	10,380	12,400	71.3	78.4	77.1	16.70	23.58	42.41
Late summer:	19,470	16,800	15,290	132.1	141.2	108.0	15.65	21.45	39.31
Early fall:									
(domestic):	18,030	15,250	21,050	152.2	137.3	158.0	10.95	16.13	38.81
Early fall:									
(Danish) ...	33,460	33,250	32,100	283.5	350.8	277.2	12.02	12.90	34.24
Late fall ...	3,890	4,500	5,400	25.7	17.3	27.7	19.49	37.86	36.35
Total ..	157,490	170,070	159,640	1,032.3	1,276.5	1,031.2	14.73	16.72	46.23
Cantaloups:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Spring	21,190	14,340	10,000	2,755	1,696	1,706	1.42	2.48	5.47
Early summer:	18,840	19,550	14,450	1,724	1,678	1,688	1.00	1.95	3.56
Mid-summer ..	44,510	43,960	35,110	4,784	4,698	4,202	.80	2.06	3.26
Late summer:	21,680	16,000	10,920	2,303	1,538	1,071	.98	1.79	3.07
Total ..	106,220	93,850	70,480	11,566	9,610	8,667	1.01	2.07	3.73

Continued -

Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and price per unit received by farmers, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average : 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :	Average : 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :	Avg. : 32-41 :	1942 :	1943 :
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou- sands Bu.	Thou- sands Bu.	Thou- sands Bu.	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Dol- lars
Carrots: 1/									
Winter	18,240	25,200	32,150	3,751	6,163	7,765	.61	.99	1.34
Spring	7,350	8,130	15,200	2,853	3,064	5,822	.84	1.23	1.37
Summer	4,990	6,680	8,430	1,754	2,452	2,786	.62	1.22	1.38
Fall	16,040	20,770	27,910	5,174	8,537	10,538	.62	1.36	1.40
Total ..	46,620	60,780	83,690	13,532	20,216	26,911	.66	1.21	1.37
Cauliflower:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Winter	8,730	9,630	7,030	2,186	2,591	1,970	.58	.83	1.38
Spring	9,000	8,250	7,040	2,697	2,515	2,213	.63	.92	1.94
Summer	6,720	7,800	6,450	1,613	2,312	2,055	.78	1.09	1.89
Fall	6,390	6,550	5,920	1,757	2,063	1,331	.64	1.34	2.46
Total ..	30,840	32,230	26,440	8,253	9,481	7,569	.65	1.03	1.87
Celery:									
Winter	6,230	8,230	7,550	3,578	4,312	3,716	1.29	1.77	3.42
Spring	3,800	4,850	3,750	2,263	2,526	2,167	1.37	1.60	4.89
Summer	5,420	5,690	4,860	2,141	2,595	1,988	1.20	1.97	4.00
Early fall ..	12,500	12,410	10,930	4,325	5,290	4,660	.92	1.85	2.83
Late fall ..	10,000	9,450	11,700	2,836	2,612	3,407	1.24	3.35	2.71
Total ..	37,950	40,630	38,790	15,143	17,335	15,938	1.17	2.04	3.37
Corn, sweet 2/				Ears	Ears	Ears			
Summer									
N. J.	23,800	21,000	20,000	115,240	107,100	90,000	11.53	17.00	28.00
N. Y.	20,660	20,600	20,200	104,580	113,300	121,200	9.87	16.40	21.70
Pa.	10,500	10,000	11,000	50,183	53,500	52,800	11.33	14.50	23.00
Total ..	54,960	51,600	51,200	270,003	273,900	264,000	10.89	16.27	24.11
Cucumbers:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Early spring:	10,500	10,800	6,200	814	912	462	1.48	1.97	4.96
Late spring :	16,820	13,550	9,950	1,598	1,546	1,123	.84	1.49	2.71
Early summer:	9,610	9,350	8,600	1,181	1,288	1,167	.67	1.27	1.87
Late summer :	6,030	6,350	5,240	819	884	697	.86	1.35	2.47
Early fall ..	1,640	1,550	2,350	109	82	137	.93	2.73	2.88
Late fall ..	1,760	2,000	1,300	140	160	104	1.80	3.60	4.25
Total ..	46,360	43,600	33,640	4,661	4,872	3,690	.94	1.59	2.73
Eggplant:									
Winter	150	250	550	46	88	248	1.58	1.50	2.80
Spring	800	700	700	268	210	210	.79	1.45	1.90
Summer	1,750	2,000	2,000	403	484	445	.52	.86	1.50
Fall	1,390	1,100	1,900	202	140	244	.84	1.90	2.42
Total ..	4,090	4,050	5,150	919	922	1,147	.71	1.21	2.05
Escarole:				Hmpr.	Hmpr.	Hmpr.			
Winter (Fla.):	870	1,200	1,450	391	480	508	.68	.70	2.25
Honeyballs:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Spring	3,630	2,390	950	459	335	133	1.26	2.20	6.00
Summer	460	300	---	69	46	---	1.14	2.70	---
Total ..	4,090	2,690	950	528	381	133	1.24	2.26	6.00

Continued -

Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and price per unit received by farmers, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average	1942	1943	Average	1942	1943	Avg.	1942	1943
	1932-41			1932-41			1932-41		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou- sands Crt.	Thou- sands Crt.	Thou- sands Crt.	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Dol- lars
Honeydews:									
Spring	5,280	2,720	1,950	934	598	429	1.14	1.35	2.90
Summer	7,280	6,060	6,530	1,381	1,528	2,000	.79	1.58	2.57
Total ...	12,560	8,780	8,480	2,315	2,126	2,429	.90	1.52	2.63
Kale:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter (Va.):	1,710	1,600	1,650	652	440	734	.31	.55	.85
Lettuce:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Winter	38,050	38,300	34,700	4,803	5,690	5,723	1.39	2.19	3.64
Early spring:	47,410	60,150	37,960	5,517	6,836	6,565	1.72	1.86	4.02
Late spring:	5,060	4,290	4,460	970	889	862	.92	1.82	2.52
Summer	30,460	23,200	26,200	4,477	5,004	5,443	1.41	3.25	2.81
Fall	33,520	30,350	33,180	4,586	4,993	5,384	1.39	3.27	2.81
Total ...	154,500	156,290	136,500	20,353	23,412	23,977	1.46	2.54	3.33
Onions:				Sacks	Sacks	Sacks			
Early spring:	47,220	38,200	28,000	1,697	2,292	1,708	1.80	1.75	4.45
Late spring:	17,180	26,830	20,650	954	1,586	889	1.69	1.64	3.47
Early summer:	8,380	9,050	5,500	1,165	1,167	761	1.31	1.72	3.37
Late summer:	56,720	60,540	54,740	11,586	13,736	11,458	1.16	2.09	3.02
Total ...	129,500	134,620	108,890	15,402	18,781	14,816	1.26	1.99	3.23
Peas, green:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter	13,420	18,800	8,000	993	1,219	370	1.53	1.56	2.87
Early spring:	48,570	22,860	22,550	3,154	1,762	2,422	1.11	1.65	2.52
Late spring:	7,580	3,690	4,250	1,014	443	597	.87	1.65	1.69
Summer	18,860	21,400	21,350	1,805	2,351	2,082	.84	1.30	1.82
Early fall ..	11,300	3,980	4,700	1,229	414	461	1.65	2.95	3.51
Late fall ...	5,250	250	1,400	227	225	126	1.64	3.60	3.50
Total ...	104,980	70,980	62,250	8,422	6,214	6,058	1.17	1.59	2.31
Peppers, green:									
Winter	2,320	2,200	2,900	631	638	899	1.15	2.05	3.35
Spring	2,920	2,500	2,700	692	650	594	.92	1.80	3.30
Early summer:	2,960	3,670	3,320	519	540	616	.61	1.15	2.39
Late summer:	8,590	9,660	10,400	2,198	2,201	1,928	.49	.84	1.59
Fall	3,540	3,300	3,800	1,579	867	662	1.10	1.62	2.07
Total ...	20,330	21,330	23,120	4,619	4,896	4,699	.74	1.30	2.32
Shallots (La.):									
Winter	2,820	2,800	2,700	302	370	254	.81	.85	1.25
Spring	2,360	2,400	2,300	293	312	196	.73	.80	1.80
Total ...	5,180	5,200	5,000	595	682	450	.75	.83	1.49
Spinach 1/:									
Winter	42,230	47,000	43,000	7,168	7,934	6,718	.41	.54	.97
Spring	10,370	9,580	11,990	2,946	2,829	3,451	.44	.56	.93
Summer	4,170	5,200	5,900	1,564	1,732	1,745	.45	.68	.86
Early fall ..	5,870	6,050	7,860	1,620	1,785	1,801	.48	.38	.97
Late fall ...	3,730	2,450	3,450	935	535	816	.42	.89	.88
Total ...	66,370	70,280	72,200	14,233	14,815	14,531	.43	.61	.94

Continued -

Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and price per unit received by farmers, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average : 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :	Average : 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :	Avg. : 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou- sands Bu.	Thou- sands Bu.	Thou- sands Bu.	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Dol- lars
Tomatoes:									
Winter	12,710	14,200	5,900	1,870	1,647	826	2.35	4.00	6.15
Early spring:	32,370	42,200	44,350	2,651	4,067	3,712	2.15	2.90	3.75
Late spring:	47,570	44,400	48,500	3,587	3,565	3,558	1.14	1.66	3.19
Early summer:	34,490	37,630	38,980	4,401	5,455	5,416	.94	1.52	2.50
Late summer:	45,880	48,950	53,050	7,470	8,735	9,141	.73	1.37	1.97
Early fall ..	14,210	13,850	18,500	2,094	2,194	2,702	1.48	3.41	3.59
Late fall ...	9,140	10,500	10,900	604	955	746	2.24	3.93	3.62
Total ...	196,370	211,730	220,180	22,677	26,618	26,101	1.23	2.10	2.85
Watermelons 3/:				Melons	Melons	Melons			
Late spring:	29,310	27,000	16,500	9,798	9,930	6,482	162	243	589
Early summer:	201,090	148,200	108,300	46,353	37,287	33,657	99	234	436
Late summer:	27,860	22,700	16,900	9,962	9,309	7,809	100	263	381
Total ...	258,260	197,900	141,700	66,113	56,526	47,948	108	240	448
Total 1/ (25 : crops)	1,722,800	1,662,470	1,559,850	6,274.9	7,013.2	6,507.7	32.45	53.24	84.01
Garlic:				Sacks	Sacks	Sacks			
Spring	1,960	1,900	1,700	28	27	24	2.93	3.63	4.62
Summer	2,050	2,920	1,650	123	190	107	4.62	4.25	11.70
Total ...	4,010	4,820	3,350	151	217	131	4.28	4.18	10.40
Mint:				Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.			
Peppermint ..	34,020	42,095	36,710	995	1,435	815	2.19	4.85	5.92
Spearmint ...	4,490	8,065	7,730	128	349	239	1.74	2.88	3.64

1/ Includes undetermined quantities used for processing.

2/ Price based on 1,000 ears.

3/ Price based on 1,000 melons.

NOTE: All production figures are expressed in thousands, i.e., 000 omitted.

Table 3.- Truck crops for commercial processing: Acreage, production, and price per ton, received by farmers, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943

Crop	Acreage			Production			Price per ton		
	Average:	1942	1943	Average:	1942	1943	Average:	1942	1943
	1932-41:			1932-41:			1932-41:		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Asparagus ..	44,390	48,460	40,400	49,070	51,820	44,040	74.80	118.15	151.30
Beans, lima ;									
(shelled) ..	37,400	66,080	63,750	21,780	37,830	28,340	63.02	84.59	103.21
Beans, snap :	55,700	135,260	154,720	91,600	233,500	255,400	43.70	74.88	93.90
Beets	9,220	16,730	17,630	56,300	131,900	138,700	11.10	15.17	20.99
Cabbage :									
(kraut) ... :	20,020	15,000	12,840	159,900	161,300	95,500	7.77	7.96	21.82
Corn, sweet :									
(corn in :									
husk)	322,010	485,610	496,910	713,400	1282500	1134700	9.19	13.44	18.36
Cucumbers :									
(pickles) ..	78,650	107,910	82,530	125,620	199,370	145,320	22.92	33.34	40.00
Peas, green :									
(shelled) ..	286,850	434,120	433,780	229,570	423,910	403,080	48.94	63.71	80.03
Pimientos ..	13,780	11,440	8,910	17,770	14,650	8,570	30.57	41.84	50.53
Spinach	18,640	46,240	39,030	46,360	114,400	82,000	15.26	38.72	53.00
Tomatoes	389,300	601,200	551,650	1813800	3166800	2645600	12.23	19.70	26.14
Total all :									
crops	1275960	1968050	1902150	3325170	5817980	4981250	16.87	25.50	34.41

Table 4.- Vegetables, frozen: Cold-storage holdings, December 1, 1943, with comparisons

Commodity	Average:	1942	1943			
	1938-42:					
	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Asparagus	5,883	5,937	5,274	4,887	5,641	5,804
Beans, lima	15,769	15,220	4,591	8,620	13,199	11,731
Beans, snap	6,453	5,906	11,181	15,383	15,348	15,145
Broccoli, green	1,573	860	777	1,104	1,367	1,810
Corn, sweet	6,847	6,838	4,257	14,177	18,299	17,346
Peas, green	28,899	35,077	52,354	54,516	50,834	47,506
Spinach	6,035	5,470	7,010	7,569	9,884	11,491
Other vegetables	5,202	8,107	10,231	10,201	19,674	28,120
Classification not reported ..	12,407	32,430	38,487	48,752	55,997	55,417
Total	89,068	115,845	134,162	165,209	190,243	194,370

Compiled from reports of the Food Distribution Administration.

Table 5.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1942 and 1943

Market and commodity	Unit	1942		1943			
		Month	Week	Month	Week		
		ended	ended		ended		
		Nov.	Dec. 19	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 18
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>							
Beans, lima:							
Eastern	Bu.	---	---	3.14	4.05	5.06	---
Calif.	35-lb. crate	5.24	---	---	5.64	7.38	---
Fla.	Bu.	---	5.03	---	---	---	8.50
Beans, snap, green:							
Eastern	"	---	---	2.48	3.18	---	---
Southern	"	3.05	3.46	---	3.23	3.59	2.60
Beets:							
Topped, eastern	"	.77	.92	1.32	1.23	1.32	1.60
Bunched, Texas	1/2 L.A. crate	1/1.85	2.46	---	---	---	2.15
Broccoli:							
Eastern	1-doz. bunch crate	2.11	---	2.48	2.89	2.81	2.04
Western	Pony crate	6.01	6.44	5.82	6.72	6.99	6.29
Cabbage:							
Domestic, N. Y.	50-lb. sack	---	---	1.56	1.30	2/1.05	---
Danish, N. Y.	"	.61	.99	---	---	1.24	1.74
Domestic, Fla.	"	---	---	---	---	---	1.75
Cantaloups, Calif.	Jumbo 36's & 45's	---	---	7.10	7.25	---	---
Carrots:							
Bunched, western	L.A. crate	7.12	6.08	6.16	5.91	5.78	5.80
Topped, L. I. & N. J.	Bu.	1.36	2.16	1.33	1.26	1.64	1.88
Adirondack sec.,							
N. Y.	"	1.73	2.28	---	2.21	---	---
Cauliflower:							
Catskill sec., N. Y.	1-doz. head crate	---	---	3.55	3.14	3/2.86	3/3.00
Western	Pony crate	---	3.33	2.88	---	---	2.88
Celery:							
Golden Heart, N. Y.	1/2 crate	---	---	4.24	3.73	---	---
" " N. Y.	2/3 "	4.06	---	4.67	3.64	---	---
" " Calif.	1/2 "	6.01	6.46	---	---	4.88	5.08
" " Fla.	16-inch crate	---	6.54	---	---	---	4.46
Cucumbers:							
Eastern	Bu.	---	---	4.27	5.75	---	---
Southern	"	4.66	7.42	---	5.83	5.98	7.30
Eggplant:							
N. J.	"	---	---	1.38	1.61	---	---
Fla.	1-1/2 bu. crate	4.86	4.40	---	5.31	6.08	4.50
Honeydews, Calif.	Standard crate	3.16	---	4.04	3.34	4.31	---
Kale:							
Nearby	Bu.	.49	.75	1.04	.89	.73	.95
Va.	"	.62	.91	---	---	---	1.14
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L.A. crate	6.74	5.44	5.29	5.25	5.29	5.04

Continued -

Table 5.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1942		1943			
		Month	Week	Month		Week	
		ended	ended				
		Nov.	Dec. 19	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 18
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York Continued</u>							
Onions:							
Yellow, eastern	50-lb. sack	1.56	1.83	2.28	2/2.11	2/2.41	2.62
Sweet Spanish, western 4/	"	2.05	2.12	2.66	2.52	2.71	2.82
Peas, western	Bu.	4.81	5.50	4.78	5.07	4.93	4.93
Peppers, green, bullnose type:							
N. J.	"	1/1.19	---	1.79	1.61	---	---
Fla.	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.43	2.90	---	---	5.32	4.29
Calif.	"	2/4.00	---	---	2/4.04	5.91	---
Spinach:							
Eastern	Bu.	1.21	---	1.37	.90	1.15	1.91
Texas	"	---	2.25	---	---	---	1.92
Squash:							
Acorn, N. J. & L. I.	"	1.64	---	1.53	1.45	1.48	1.84
Yellow, N. J. & L. I.	"	---	---	1.62	1.78	---	---
" , Fla.	"	2.19	2.56	---	2.16	2.58	3.42
Hubbard, N. J.	1-1/2 bu. hamper	.96	---	1.27	1.31	1.49	---
Potatoes:							
N. Y.	Lug box	---	---	1.45	1.97	---	---
Pa.	"	---	---	1.58	1.81	---	---
Calif.	"	3.56	---	---	2.30	3.68	---
Eastern	12-qt. basket	---	---	.85	1.03	---	---
Fla.	Lug box	4.10	4.22	---	---	4.33	4.71
<u>Chicago</u>							
Beans, snap, green:							
Midwestern	Bu.	---	---	2.84	2.45	---	---
Southern	"	3.14	2.98	---	2.94	3.42	2.64
Beets:							
Topped, Ill.	"	.99	1.24	.99	.95	1.41	1.65
Bunched, Texas	1/2 L.A. crate	1.89	1.62	---	---	2.77	1.36
Broccoli, western	Pony crate	5.37	5.80	5.02	5.96	6.99	5.68
Cabbage:							
Domestic, Ill.	60-75 lb. crate	---	---	1.71	1.61	1.62	---
" western	L.A. crate	5/3.74	4.06	---	---	---	3.15
" Texas	"	---	3.73	---	---	---	3.29
Danish, Wis.	50-lb. sack	.75	.89	---	---	1.36	1.89
" N. Y.	"	.80	1.06	---	---	1.40	2.00
Pantaloups, Calif.	Jumbo 36's & 45's	---	---	6.60	5.90	---	---
Carrots:							
Bunched, western	L.A. crate	6.11	5.22	4.88	4.96	5.18	5.18
Topped, Ill.	Bu.	1.29	1.74	1.54	1.20	1.64	1.62

Continued -

Table 5.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1942			1943		
		Month	Week		Month	Week	
		ended	ended		ended	ended	
		Nov.	Dec. 19	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 18
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago-Continued</u>							
Cauliflower:							
Western	Pony crate	---	3.03	2.75	2.91	2/2.77	2.46
Mich.	" "	1.60	---	2.68	2.70	2.40	---
Celery:							
Golden Heart, Mich.	Square crate	1.62	1.90	1.04	.98	1.43	1.12
" " "	1/2 crate	3.57	---	2.37	2.18	3.36	2.88
" " Calif.	" "	5.41	6.42	---	---	4.44	4.88
Cucumbers:							
Midwestern	Bu.	---	---	2.41	---	---	---
Fla.	"	4.95	8.20	---	6/5.47	7.06	6.90
Eggplant:							
Midwestern	"	---	---	1.88	2.02	---	---
Texas	"	---	---	---	---	3.61	2.56
Fla.	1-1/2 bu. crate	4.91	4.50	---	---	---	---
Honeydews, Calif.	Standard and						
	Jumbo crate	2.64	---	3.71	3.20	4.14	---
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L.A. crate 7/	6.15	5.22	4.80	4.61	4.77	4.70
Onions:							
Yellow, midwestern	50-lb. sack	1.14	1.40	1.86	1.79	2.09	2.24
Sweet Spanish 4/	" "	1.68	1.76	2.20	2.21	2.42	2.54
Peas, western	Bu.	4.48	5.00	3.78	4.72	4.66	---
Peppers, bullnose type:							
Midwestern	"	---	---	1.48	1.38	---	---
Texas	"	2.67	---	---	---	3.30	2.58
Fla.	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.93	3.98	---	---	5.69	8/3.50
Calif.	" " "	---	---	---	4.08	5.57	---
Spinach:							
Midwestern	Bu.	1.05	---	1.61	.83	1.10	1.50
Texas	"	---	1.64	---	---	---	1.36
Squash:							
Yellow, Ill.	"	---	---	.58	.61	---	---
Acorn, "	"	1.04	---	.84	.64	.79	.72
Hubbard, "	L.A. crate	1.33	---	1.66	1.23	1.48	1.80
Tomatoes:							
Midwestern	12qt. climax basket:	---	---	.90	1.06	---	---
N. Y.	Lug box	---	---	2.42	2.57	---	---
Texas	" "	3.54	2.94	---	---	3.71	5.00
Calif.	" "	3.52	---	2.11	2.37	3.65	---
Hothouse, large	8-lb. basket	1.79	2.00	---	1.53	9/2.08	9/2.02

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.

1/ Average for 2 weeks. 2/ Less than 10 quotations. 3/ Long Island. 4/ 3-inch minimum. 5/ Average for 1 week. 6/ Louisiana. 7/ 4-5 doz. heads. 8/ Average for 1 day. 9/ Medium to large.

Table 6.- Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from
originating points in the United States, selected periods in 1943,
with comparisons 1/

Commodity	1942			1943 <u>2/</u>		
	Month	Week		Month	Week	
		ended			ended	
	Nov.	Dec. 19:	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 18
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Asparagus	2	---	---	3	---	---
Beans, snap and lima	930	210	71	721	1,265	368
Beets	216	35	129	189	125	32
Broccoli	86	18	64	54	115	41
Cabbage	2,319	685	1,970	2,704	2,075	404
Cantaloups	---	---	1,127	31	3	---
Carrots	1,518	489	1,350	1,738	1,487	340
Casaba melons	10	---	50	58	39	---
Cauliflower	589	117	380	266	644	194
Celery	2,123	691	1,022	1,620	2,880	638
Corn, green	---	---	166	79	24	---
Cucumbers	76	1	130	216	94	10
Eggplant	---	---	1	3	7	7
Escarole	59	52	---	---	45	49
Greens, except spinach	74	46	17	42	68	23
Honeydew melons	10	---	848	263	30	---
Lettuce and romaine	3,868	1,084	4,352	4,544	5,062	1,526
Mixed melons	5	---	250	110	3	---
Mixed vegetables	2,048	727	2,348	2,022	3,190	931
Onions	2,709	586	5,613	2,557	2,070	342
Peas, green	80	6	173	114	89	19
Peppers, green	399	102	30	73	280	50
Persian melons	---	---	71	26	---	---
Spinach	279	241	152	29	332	283
Sweetpotatoes	1,747	257	1,104	1,376	1,405	247
Tomatoes	1,577	179	2,969	2,990	1,677	154
Turnips and rutabagas	75	27	89	116	98	8
Watermelons	---	---	358	2	---	---
Total of above <u>3/</u>	20,799	5,553	24,834	21,946	23,107	5,666
Potatoes, total <u>3/</u>	4/15,924	3,506	25,150	28,343	22,863	3,565
Early	4/ 9	5/ 21	40	7	5/ 2	5/ 31
Intermediate	303	19	3,008	377	114	1
Late, surplus	15,447	3,421	21,565	27,757	22,679	3,521
Late, other	165	45	537	202	68	12
Grand total <u>3/</u>	36,723	9,059	49,984	50,289	45,970	9,231

Compiled from reports of the Food Distribution Administration.

/ Does not include shipments by motortruck.

/ Loadings per car heavier than in 1942.

/ Includes Government purchases.

/ Includes 5 cars of new potatoes from southern district of Florida.

/ New potatoes from early States.

Table 7.- Potatoes: Acreage, yield, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943

Group and classification	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Aver-			Aver-			Aver-		
	age 1932- 41	1942	1943	age 1932- 41	1942	1943	age 1932- 41	1942	1943
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Early									
Total	446.4	509.0	636.6	91.2	104.6	104.2	40,972	53,225	66,339
Commercial ...	178.7	192.9	239.3	132.9	155.2	161.2	23,748	29,938	38,585
Other	267.7	316.1	397.3	64.3	73.7	69.9	17,224	23,287	27,754
Intermediate									
Total	293.8	264.5	304.9	109.0	117.8	114.1	31,812	31,165	34,774
Commercial ...	134.0	117.3	135.1	154.0	157.0	172.0	20,691	18,409	23,185
Other	159.8	147.2	169.8	69.6	86.7	68.3	11,121	12,756	11,589
18 surplus late:									
Total	1,997.2	1,608.8	2,034.0	127.4	153.0	161.3	251,621	246,104	328,113
3 eastern ...	576.0	502.0	592.0	165.8	175.1	205.8	95,346	87,920	121,819
5 central ...	949.0	674.0	858.0	83.9	97.1	102.7	78,742	65,433	88,084
10 western ...	472.7	432.8	584.0	166.3	214.3	202.4	77,534	92,751	118,210
12 other late									
Total	393.8	323.2	346.5	100.1	123.7	102.3	38,927	39,995	35,430
5 eastern ...	60.5	58.7	77.0	150.3	161.8	142.2	9,077	9,497	10,947
5 central ...	327.0	258.0	257.0	91.0	114.7	88.8	29,273	29,596	22,833
2 western ...	6.6	6.5	12.5	87.2	138.8	132.0	577	902	1,650
30 late	2,390.9	1,932.0	2,380.5	122.9	148.1	152.7	290,548	286,099	363,543
37 late and intermediate									
Total	2,684.8	2,196.5	2,685.4	121.3	144.4	148.3	322,360	317,264	398,317
United States									
total	3,131.2	2,705.5	3,322.0	116.9	136.9	139.9	363,332	370,489	464,656
30 late									
8 eastern ...	636.5	560.7	669.0	164.1	173.7	198.5	104,423	97,417	132,766
10 central ...	1,276.0	932.0	1,115.0	84.7	102.0	99.5	108,015	95,029	110,917
12 western ...	479.3	439.3	596.5	163.0	213.2	200.9	78,111	93,653	119,860

Table 8.- Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 and U. S. No. 1 size A when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, specified periods, 1942 and 1943

Location and variety	1942		1943			
	Month	Week	Month		Week	
		ended				ended
	Nov.	Dec. 19	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 18
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>F.o.b. shipping points:</u>						
San Luis Valley, Colo. 1/	2.08	2.00	2.18	2.16	2.48	2.59
Idaho Falls, Idaho 1/	2.17	2.17	2/2.31	2.25	2.44	2.35
Aroostook County points, Maine :	1.81	1.80	2/2.20	2.08	2.21	2.13
<u>West Michigan points:</u>						
Chippewa	1.92	2.07	---	2.35	2.46	---
Russet Rural	1.80	1.90	---	2.19	2.39	---
Average	1.89	2.00	---	2.27	2.41	---
Rochester, N. Y.	1.99	1.99	2.48	2.43	2.56	2.36
Waupaca, Wis.	1.80	1.75	2.10	2.05	2.20	1.90
Red River Valley, N. Dak.	---	---	---	1.80	2.08	1.95
Central N. J. points	---	---	2.50	---	---	---
<u>Terminal markets:</u>						
<u>New York:</u>						
Cobbler, L. I.	---	---	2.53	2.59	2.73	---
Chippewa, L. I.	2.20	2.20	2.66	2.79	3.04	4/3.00
Katahdin, Maine	2.30	2.30	3/2.60	2.71	2.80	2.66
Green Mountain, L. I.	2.25	2.28	2.66	2.83	3.16	3.02
Green Mountain, Maine	2.26	---	---	2.70	2.78	2.67
Russet Burbank, Idaho	3.46	3.62	4.21	3.64	3.87	3.65
<u>Chicago:</u>						
<u>Bliss Triumphs:</u>						
Minn. and N. Dak. 5/	1.95	2.12	2.29	2.24	2.40	2.00
Nebr. 1/	2.74	2.92	---	---	---	---
Wyo. 1/	2.82	2.91	---	---	---	---
Wis. 1/	---	---	2.88	---	---	---
Wis. 5/	---	---	2.29	---	---	---
Colo. 1/	---	---	3.24	---	---	---
<u>Cobblers:</u>						
Minn. and N. Dak. 5/	1.83	2.12	6/2.42	2.17	2.34	2.40
Red McClures, Colo. 1/	2.80	2.80	2/3.21	2.97	3.25	3.34
Russet Burbanks, Idaho 1/	3.04	3.04	3.38	2.99	3.28	3.13
Chippewa, Wis. 5/	---	---	2.43	2.28	---	---

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.

- 1/ Washed stock.
- 2/ Less than 10 quotations.
- 3/ New Jersey.
- 4/ Average for 1 day.
- 5/ Unwashed stock.
- 6/ Wisconsin.

Table 9.- Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1942	1943	Average:	1942	1943	Average:	1942	1943
	1932-41:	1932-41:	1932-41:	1932-41:	1932-41:	1932-41:	1932-41:	1932-41:	1932-41:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Central									
Atlantic 1/	63	58	59	122	147	95	7,681	8,530	5,631
Lower Atlantic 2/	280	256	309	82	93	83	22,958	23,935	25,703
South Central 3/	454	366	488	78	82	78	35,235	29,855	37,920
North Central 4/	26	18.7	20.8	82	104	87	2,142	1,938	1,818
California	11	10	12	116	125	125	1,274	1,250	1,500
Total,									
United States	833	708.7	888.8	83.2	92.4	81.7	69,291	65,508	72,572

1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. 2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. 3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. 4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Table 10.- Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1942 and 1943

Market and type	1942		1943			
	Month	Week	Month		Week	
		ended				ended
	Nov.	Dec. 19	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 18
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>						
Golden:						
Maryland	1.34	1.55	3.14	2.96	3.93	4.38
Virginia	.98	---	2.69	2.28	2.97	---
New Jersey	1.31	1.31	---	---	3.73	3.92
Jersey:						
Virginia	---	---	2.64	2.25	2.78	---
New Jersey	1.42	1.38	3.77	3.05	3.59	3.92
Porto Rican:						
North Carolina and						
South Carolina	1.68	2.06	3.36	2.68	3.43	3.77
Virginia	1.12	---	2.96	2.40	2.72	---
Average, all varieties	1.38	1.70	3.10	2.69	3.37	4.04
<u>Chicago</u>						
Jersey type:						
Illinois	2.16	2.36	3.23	3.01	3.78	4.22
New Jersey (red soil type)	2.66	2.40	---	4.05	---	---
Nancy Hall:						
Illinois	2.19	2.38	2.89	2.50	3.26	3.41
Tennessee	1.98	2.14	2.69	2.05	2.90	3.06
Porto Rican:						
Illinois	2.24	2.46	---	2.76	3.45	4.13
Tennessee	1.98	2.25	2.98	2.54	3.20	3.29
Louisiana	1.95	2.44	3.21	2.71	3.49	3.91
Average, all varieties	2.06	2.24	3.03	2.55	3.42	3.76

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.

Table 11.- Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943

Group of States	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Average:	1942:	1943:	Average:	1942:	1943:	Average:	1942:	1943:
	1931-42:	1931-42:	1931-42:	1931-42:	1931-42:	1931-42:	1931-42:	1931-42:	1931-42:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags	bags	bags
Maine, Vt., N.Y.,:									
Mich., Wis., and:									
Minn. 2/	706	676	818	809	1,015	867	5,710	6,862	7,090
Nebr., Mont.,:									
Idaho, Wyo., Wash.,									
and Oreg. 3/ ...:	187	289	4/426	1,328	1,460	1,275	2,483	4,220	4/5,430
Kans., Colo.,:									
N. Mex., Ariz.,:									
and Utah 5/	476	578	6/779	401	529	528	1,910	3,059	6/4,110
Calif. 7/	334	386	442	1,266	1,268	1,169	4,228	4,894	5,169
Total U. S.:	1,706	1,929	2,465	836.7	986.8	884.3	14,325	19,035	21,799

1/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned); includes beans for seed.

2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.

3/ Largely Great Northern but Idaho most important source of supply of Small Reds.

4/ Including North Dakota and South Dakota.

5/ Largely Pinto.

6/ Including Texas.

7/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pink.

Table 12.- Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1942:	1943:	Average:	1942:	1943:	Average:	1942:	1943:
	1932-41:	1932-41:	1932-41:	1932-41:	1932-41:	1932-41:	1932-41:	1932-41:	1932-41:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Mich.:	10	4	1	732	930	650	67	37	6
Wis.:	12	7	8	747	750	870	87	52	70
N. Dak.:	---	---	10	---	---	950	---	---	95
Mont.:	24	40	56	1,052	1,230	1,120	252	492	627
Idaho:	69	142	241	1,119	1,250	1,380	774	1,775	3,326
Wyo.:	---	2	2	---	1,140	1,200	---	23	24
Colo.:	17	27	34	768	1,000	800	129	270	272
Wash.:	103	247	390	1,208	1,700	1,450	1,268	4,199	5,655
Oreg.:	3/ 4	25	53	3/ 1,142	2,238	1,500	3/ 49	560	795
Nine States:	238	494	795	1,098	1,500	1,367	2,617	7,408	10,870

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).

3/ Short-time average.

